药 用 茜 草 一 新 种

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A NEW SPECIES OF MEDICINAL RUBIA

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Key words Rubia; R. magna 关键词 茜草属; 大茜草

大茜草 新种 图1

Rubia magna Hsiao, sp. nov.

Species insignis ab omnibus congeneris foliis 4—5, 2 vel 3 minimis, 2 normalibus oppositis, subsessilibus vel brevissime petiolatis, petiolis usque ad 8 mm longis, corolla dense pilosa, eae lobis apice caudato-acuminatis facile distinguenda.

Herba perennis. Caulis ± distincte quadrialatus, alis uncinato-asperis. Folia 4—5 verticillata, 2—3 minima, ovata, 3.5—20 mm longa, 2.5—9 mm lata, sessilia, 2 normalia opposita, lanceolata vel anguste ovata, 4—12.5 cm longa, 1.4—3 cm lata, basi subrotundata, subsessilia vel brevissime petiolata, petiolis usque ad 8 mm longis, apice longe acuminata, margine integra, 5-nervia, utrinque nervis cum marginibus uncinato-asperis. Inflorescentiae 6—12 cm longae, terminales et axillares, paniculiformes, pauciflorae, bracteis anguste ovatis parvis, floribus minutis c. 4 mm in diam.; calyx brevissimus, limbo indistincto; corolla rotata, flavida, tubo crasso ad 3/4 mm longo, lobis ovato-deltoideis dense pilosis apice caudato-acuminatis; stamina 5, petalis alternantia, antheris linearibus; ovarium inferum, globosum.

Sichuan (四川): Yingjing (荥经), Huanghe Commune (黄河公社), 23 June 1978, Lian Wen-yan et al. (连文琰等) 24 (Type, MMI); Guan Xian (灌县), Qingcheng Shan (青城山), 8 July 1955, Xu Yan et al. (徐岩等) 12。

本新种的叶 4-5 枚,其中 2-3 枚甚小,不发育,2 枚正常的叶对生,几无柄或具很短(长仅达 8mm)的叶柄;花冠密被柔毛,花冠裂片的顶端尾状渐尖,与同属其他种易于区别。

本植物的根在四川称大茜草,也作茜草药用,有凉血、止血、祛瘀、通经的功能。根部定性分析,用薄层层析法(硅胶G板,展开剂用二甲苯-甲酸乙酯-己烷-甲酸-甲醇 20:10:8:1:0.5,紫外灯(365nm)下观察),其层析图谱与正品茜草(R. cordifolia L.)对比,十分相似,也含有茜草素(Alizarin),羟基茜草素(Purpurin)及茜草萘酸(1,4-萘二酚-2-羧酸)

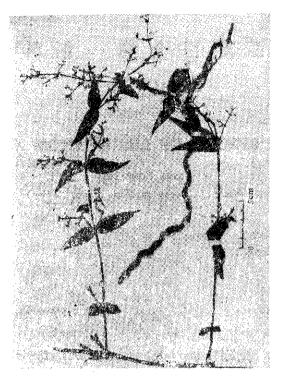


图 1 大茜草 Rubia magna Hsiao

等成分。定量分析结果,本品含总蒽醌 0.64%, 其中结合型为 0.57%, 游离型为 0.07%。以茜草萘酸为甙元的茜草萘酸甙 I 及 II 具有升高白血球的作用。

由于本品的根粗大,单株产量也较茜草为大,值得今后作进一步的研究。